Fair, slightly cooler.

Is THE WHEN'S price to-day on twenty different patterns square and round-cut Sacks and Cutaway Frocks, in Men's and Youth's Cas-

simere, Cheviot and Homespun Suits. You have at this price (\$6.99) choice of handsome \$10, \$12 and \$14 suits.

Our Second Special: 500 KNEE-PANTS SUITS, which have been selling at \$4, \$4.50, \$5 and \$6—Scotches, Cassimeres, Chev-\$2.99

Our Third Special: Pants which have been selling at \$3.50, \$2.99

THEWHEN

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO

(Wholesale Exclusively.)

1,000 dozen Window Shades, Curtain Poles, Pole Trimmings, Curtain Fixtures.

Stocks complete in all departments. Lowest prices always a certainty.

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO

The Governor of North Carolina at one time said to the Governor of South Carolina: "It's a long time" —well, you know the rest. It's changed now. As

THE DUKE OF VERAGUA - SAID TO -

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND

It's a long time between smokes. Let's have

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Fracture Splints, Special Trusses, Crutches, Elastic Hosiery, Deformity Braces and Surgical Appliances of every kind. The largest stock of ARTIFICIAL EYES in the State. WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO

No matter how caused, all head-

aches yield to "ACHE-HEAD." Try it

and be convinced. Price 50c a box;

Sent by mail upon receipt of price. Sold by

F. WILL PANTZER,

Bates House Drug Store,

54 West Washington St.

KANSAS BOODLERS.

There Was Plenty of Money Floating Around

During the Session of the Legislature.

Topeka, Kan., May 5 .- The Senate boodle

investigating committee arrived here this

morning and at once resumed work. Rep-

resentative Lupier, of Pawnee, testified

that he was approached by Representative

Buregard with a proposition to buy his

vote for J. K. Hudson for State Printer for

\$500. He was also approached by Bure-

gard with a proposition to vote against the

coal-screen bill. McKinney testified that

Buregard's offer to him to vote for a Re-

publican fer State Printer was \$1,000. F. J.

Close, Governor Lewellyn's private secre-tary, testified that M. V. Motilt approached

him. He proposed that the Populists give

Hudson enough votes to make him State

Printer, and in return the Populists would

be given enough stock in the capital to

Sixty Armed Men on Guard.

JACKSON, Miss., May 5 .- Sixty men armed

with needle gans are still doing duty at

Brook Haven. All is quiet there now. No

further trouble is anticipated, though all

kinds of rumors of armed bodies forming

in the country with the intention of at-

tacking the jail can still be heard. Gov-

ernor Stone and Adjutant-general Henry

returned from Brook Haven on a late train

last night. They left the fifty needle guns

and four thousand rounds of cartriages in

the hands of the special guard of fifty.

Judge Chrisman says he will never rest

date the court are arrested and tried.

content till all the men who tried to intimi-

KEELEY INSTITUTE OPENING.

Governor Chase, President Thompson, of Mi-

ami University, and Wm. J. Murphy, In-

dorse the Keeley Cure in Public Addresses.

LIBERTY, May 4.- The opening of the

Keeley Institute yesterday drew many

strangers to the city. Crowded houses

greeted the speakers at the afternoon meet-

ing and the Apollo Quartet and Noblesville

String Band in the evening. Governor Ira

J. Chase made the leading address, heartily

indorsing the Keeley cure. Other speakers

were Dr. Thompson, president of Miami University; W. J. Murphy, the gospel tem-perance orator, and Capt. A. H. Mattox, of

Cincinnati. Three patients were on hand

to take initial treatment in the presence of

hundreds of spectators. A Keeley League

has been organized among the twenty-odd graduates already here, many of whom had taken treatment at the Plainfield Institute,

the parent institute of the State.

OPEN ALL NIGHT.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

WORLD'S FAIR ROUTE

CHICAGO.

\$8 ROUND TRIP \$8

World's Far tickets have been received and will be placed on sale Tuesday, April 25. All Big Four trains stop to receive and deliver passenge s at Midway Plaisance, Hyde Park, Thirty-ninth street, Twenty-second street and the new passenger station of the Illinois Central at Twelfth street, only a short distance from the Auditorium.

Trains enter Chicago on clevated tracks passing Trains enter Chicago on elevated tracks, passing directly through the World's Fair grounds, giving full view of grounds and buildings World's Fair tickets are good going and returning on any train until November 5, and do not require stamping for return passage.

Tickets will be on sale at No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson place, Massachusetts avenue and H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

WHEN GOING TO TOLEDO, DETROIT OR POINTS CANADA,

THE

C., H. & D. R. R. SLEEPING-CAR ACCOMMODA TIONS by this Route.

CITY TICKET OFFICES-Corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue, 134 South Illinois street, and H. J. RHEIN, General Agent,

The SHORT Line WORLD'S FAIR

\$8 - Round Trip - \$8 DINING and PARLOR CARS ON DAY TRAINS, PULLMAN SLEEPERS ON NIGHT TRAINS. Trains leave for Chicago at 11:35 a. m. and 12:50

midnight.

Monon Accommodation 5:20 p. m.

Arrive from Chicago at 8:35 a. m. and 4:20 p. r.

Monon Accommodation arrives at 10:40 a. m. Ticket offices, 26 South Illinois street, Union Station and Massachusetts avenue

LUMP & CRUSHED

FOR SALE

Indianapolis Gas Co

TICKETS TO BE HAD AT 49 South Pennsylvania Street

THE SUNDAY JOURNAL PER ANNUM. \$2

COLUMBIA FLOUR ACME MILLS, West Washington street.

Voorhees Stripe Given His Place. Allen Harry Dunham, Chairman of the Vigo

County Democratic Committee, Appointed Postmaster at Terre Haute.

> Mr. Bissell's Advice to File Charges Against Republicans Bearing Fruit

Indianapolis Democrats Urging the Removal of Mr. Thempson-Another Effort to Show Cleveland Has Made Few Changes.

GREINER BEHEADED.

The Terre Haute Postmaster Removed and Allen H. Dunham Appointed. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 5 .- Senator Voorhees to-day gave evidence of the influence of his position as chairman of the finance committee in the appointment of Allen Harry Dunham to be postmaster at Terre Haute, vice D. C. Greiner, removed. Mr. Voorhees's former partner, John Lamb, came on here some time ago and attempted to pursuade Postmaster-general Bissell to remove Mr. Greiner summarily and appoint in his place Harry Dunham, the chairman of the Vigo county Democratic committee. Mr. Bissell flatly refused to take any action, but told Mr. Lamb he would remove Greiner if formal charges any serious nature Were preferred. Mr. Lamb accordingly returned and soon had "the boys" fix the formal charges which Mr. Bissell wanted. Mr. Greiner declined to resign under fire of his enemies, and courted an investigation. Mr. Voorhees followed up the charges, and dwelt, before Mr. Bissell and Mr. Cleveland, on Mr. Greiner's "offensive partisasship." This sufficed, and to-day Mr. Cleve-land ordered Mr. Greiner's removal and Harry Dunham's appointment.

There are no new developments in the charges against the postmaster at Indian-apolis, but the precedent furnished in the Terre Haute case, together with Mr. Bissell's assurances to Congressmen yesterday and to-day that "offensive partisanship" would be considered sufficient cause for removal, make it appear probable that Mr. Albert Sahm will be appointed before long. as editor Morse is earnestly urging Sahm's

early appointment.

Representative Taylor is bending every energy to secure the removal of Stokes Bennett, the postmaster at Evansville. Formal charges have been filed. The chief instigator of the opposition to Mr. Bennett is the editor of the Evansville Journal, a Republican malcontent. The removal of Mr. Greiner on the flimsy charge of offensive partisanship is expected to spur on every Congressman who desires to create a vacancy in the presidential postoffices.

COMPARING THE RECORDS.

Bissell Spending Time and Money to Appease the Administration Critics. WASHINGTON, May 4 .- A statement has been prepared from the records of the Postoffice Department showing the number of presidential postmasters appointed during the first two months of the present administration, and also the number appointed during the corresponding period in Mr. Harrison's administration. The statement shows that during the last two months 155 presidential postmasters have been appointed, as against 264 appointed during the corresponding period in Mr. Harrison's administration. Vacancies to fill which appointments were made occurred during the two periods as follows:
Offices became presidential in 1893, 21; in
1889, 61. Resignations in 1893, 47; in 1889, 69.
Commissions expired in 1893, 55; in 1889, 81.
Postmasters deceased in 1893, 4; in 1889, 14. Removals in 1893, 28; in 1889, 39. The statement also shows that the average term served by the thirty-nine postmasters removed by Mr. Harrison was two years and eight months, while the average term served by the twenty-eight postmasters

INSPECTED THE GUN FOUNDRY.

two years and three months.

removed during the last two months was

Vice Admirat Hopkins and Two Middles Permitted to See How Americans Make Cannons, WASHINGTON, May 5.-The authorities at the Washington gun foundry enjoyed the pleasure of a visit from a distinguished expert this morning. Vice Admiral Sir John O. Hopkins. K. C., B., commander-in-chief the British squadron which cruises up and down the eastern coast of the United States and attends to England's naval business from the West Indies to Hallfax, wanted to see how workmen make American guns. so, accompanied by midshipmen Hotham, son of Admiral Hotham, R. N., and Bromley, of H. M. S. Blake, and escorted by Lieut, Richard T. Mulligan, U. S. N., drove from the British embassy to the pavy yard After being received with all the appropriate honors, including a salute of seventeen gues, the Admiral proceeded to the shops, where the various processes were thoroughly explained and as thoroughly understood. "You have a very compact and complete gunshop," said the Admiral to a reporter, "and the character of the work which is being done is excellent. The ma-

chinery is very fine indeed," Admiral Hopkins and Messrs. Hotham and Bromley are guests of Sir Julian and Lady Pauncefote. This afternoon Admiral Hopkins visited the White House and paid his respects to the President. He was accompanied by Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister, and Lientenant Mulligan.

Monetary Conference Postponed. WASHINGTON, May 5.- The international monetary conference, which adjourned to reassemble in Brussels on the 30th mat. will not reassemble on that date. A general feeling was expressed by representatives of the leading powers that the end of May was not a suitable time for recommencing the labors of the conference, and as the result of a consultation held between the President, Secretary Gresham some of the delegates of the United States, to-day, it was de-termined to cable the announcement that the reassembling of the conference would be postponed until some time next November. Governor McCreary, of Kentucky, who is in the city, and who, as well as Senator Jones, of Nevada, will continue to serve upon the commission, expresses much gratification at the change of date. and believes it will increase the prospect of the conference accomplishing some sol-

id results. Hoke Smith on Horseback. WASHINGTON, May 5 .- Secretary Hoke Smith created something of a sensation today by dashing up to the White House on horseback to attend the Cabinet meeting. Secretary Herbert also attended the meeting to-day, and in response to the salutations of the newspapper men expressed himself as much gratified at the fine showing which the United States navy made at the review. "We did not have any ship there to equal the Blake," said he, "but we soon shall have one that will be just as good or better-the New York."

Tariff Tinkering Will Begin in September. WASHINGTON, May 5. - Congressman Outhwaite, of Ohio, is the latest to verify

the report that Congress will convene in extra session in September next. Mr. Onthwaite does not take any stock in the statement that immediately after the ap-PARTISAN GREINER REMOVED pointment of the House committees a re-cess will be taken until the 1st of Decem-ber. "It is my opinion," said the Buckeye And an Offensive Partisan of the Lambstatesman, "that Congress will be in continuous session, barring the usual Christmas holidays, from September until the following June." It should be added that Mr. Outhwaite saw President Cleveland this morning, and he made his statement

after the interview. Fairchild and Rea Rewarded. WASHINGTON, May 5 .- The President today made the following appointments: Richard Dalton, of St. Louis, to be surveyor of customs for the port of St. Louis; Harry H. Kain, of Mississippi, to be collector of the port of Vicks-Board of Visitors to the United States Miltary
Academy for the year 1893—Charles S. Fairchild,
of New York; Henry L. Pierce, of Boston; Frank
Thompson, of Philadelphia; A. C. McClure, of
Chicago; John W. Dinsmore, of San Jose, Cal.;
Edwin A. Alderman, of Greensboro, N. C.; John
P. Rea, of Minneapolis, Minn.

The President's selection of Mr. Fairchild for this service disproves the report that they have quarreled and are no longer

CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY.

General Electric Company Officials Accused of Trying to Defraud Westinghouse.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 5.—Something of a sensation was caused here to-night by the arrest of Morris W. Mead, superintendent of the Bureau of Electricity, on a charge of conspiracy to cheat and defraud, preferred by the officials of the Westinghouse Electric and Machine Company. The information was made before Alderman McMasters and included five others-Charles A. Coffin and W. J. Clarke, president and secretary, respectively, of the General Elec-tric Company, of Boston, and Milton Ham-ilton, E. W. Rice and W. H. Knight, of Lynn, Mass., also connected with the latter concern. At the same time Frank Carey, a draughtsman employed by Westinghouse, and James Butler, a colored messenger, were arrested on a charge of having stolen blue prints, drawings of patents, patent letters, etc. Mead gave bail in the sum of \$2,000 for a hearing on Wednesday next and the two others were lodged in jail in default of bail.

The information against Mead and the officials of the General Electric Company allege that the defendants did dishonestly and surreptitiously, through bribery of employes of Westinghouse, and other unlawful means, procure and obtain certain letters, tracings, drawings, blue prints, etc.; also, information concerning designs, construction, methods of manufacture of machinery and business secrets of the plaintiff com-pany. Mr. Mead declares his innocence, and says he is at a loss to know why he was arrested. He says he has but a slight acquaintance with Messrs. Coffin and Clarke, and does not know Carey and Butler. If the grand jury find a true bill against the Boston defendants they will be brought to this city for trial.

KILLED BY CHILIANS.

An American Railroad Surveyor Murdered by a Mob of Half-Breeds.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5.-A letter from Chili received here tells of the killing of Frank Mathewson, an American railroad surveyor, by a mob of Chilian half-breeds near Concepcion. Mathewson and another American named James Jerome were employed to survey a railroad into the interior. The natives showed much hostility

when it was learned they were Americans, and the men were warned their lives were in danger. Next day they started back for Concepcion, and were ambuscaded on the road by a band of natives, who attacked them with knives. The Americans de-fended themselves with rifles, but Mathewson was quickly cut down and killed. Jerome thinks he would have met the same fate had not Dairo, a Peruvian, and several local employes come to the rescue, He was badly wounded as it was. Jerome sent word by a native to the nearest telegraph station, but the dispatch was never transmitted. Next day the cabin, which had been occupied by the Americans, was broken into by a band of natives, who stole everything. Mathewson's silk American flag was torn into strips and distributed among the crowd. Next morning small detachment of troops arrived at the camp and have since remained there. This information is contained in a letter written by Jerome, who says a full statement of the case has been forwarded to the American consul at Washington. He adds that telegraphic communications regarding the case have been withheld by the government authorities there. This affair occurred in February, and it is said Jerome's condition was very critical when the letter was mailed.

TORNADO IN OHIO.

Churches, Fusiness Houses and Dwellings Wrecked at Wilmington-Two Men Hurt.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WILMINGTON, O., May 5 .- A tornado struck this city about 3 o'clock this afternoon. The City Hall, lately remodeled, is badly damaged; the roof is blown off and the inside soaked with water. Every church in town, except the Presbyterian, was badly wrecked. The heavy bell on the Christian Church was carried some distance into the street, and the spire was blown off and crashed through the roof and ceiling. Jonathan Hartman and Caleb Hazard were seriously hurt by falling timbers and William Bloom several others were slightly injured. The large book store of Hildebrant & Hillard was crushed like an egg shell and the contents drenched with water. The business houses of Campbell, Hammill & Co., H. G. Cartwright, J. W. parks, Benjamin Farquhar, F. S. Taylor, E. F. Marble and many others were badly wrecked. The dwelling houses of W. W. Collins, L. McNamara, two belonging to C. W. Austin and several others were demolished and several others were unroofed and

otherwise damaged. The wind blew so furiously that small sticks and straws were tound imbedded in the weather boarding of houses. A terrific rain followed the windstorm and did much damage. Business men are working all night to protect their prop-Few Chinese Registered. San Francisco, May 5.—Up to noon 1,561 Chinese had registered here. Of this number only about five hundred out of thirty thousand are to be credited to SanFrancisco. the remainder coming from the interior, At Los Angeles 103 Chinamen registered up to noon out of nive thousand Chinamen in NEW YORK, May 5.-Returns from Chinese registration in this city are about

twenty cetificates have been issued. At Chicago 1,000 out of 8,000 have registered. The Bicycle Bace Ended. CHICAGO, May 5.—The Boston to Chicago bicycle race ended this morning when Bliss and Vansickion, the last of the relay riders, reached here, at 8:45 o'clock, with the message from Governor Russell, of Massasetts. The journey was completed in a ligtie less than 122 hours, or nearly twenty-two hours behind the schedule time. The delay was due to bad roads.

150. Brooklyn recorded 140 Mongolians,

while in Boston not one registered. Of the

2,000 Chinamen in Massachusetts only

Poisoned Her Children and Shot Herself. NEW YORK, May 5,-Miss Fannie Korn. of No. 101 West Sixty-eighth street, this afternoon gave poison to her two young children, Edwin, twelve years old, and Florence, six, and then shot herself. All were taken to Roosevelt Hospital. The girl Florence died to-night. The mother and son will probably recover.

Art Glass-Eastman, Schleicher & Lea.

FINISHING THE "WHITE CITY"

Work on the World's Fair Buildings Making Remarkable Progress.

Agricultural and Horticultural Halls Nearl Completed and Most of the Exhibits on Hand and Placed in Position.

Steps Taken by the Council of Administration to Stop Extortion.

Restaurant Keepers to Be Compelled to Sub mit Schedules of Prices for Approval-The Fair Not Likely to Be Open Sunday.

HURRYING THE WORK.

Rapid Progress Made in Completing the World's Fair Buildings.

CHICAGO, May 5.- The paid admissions to the world's fair to-day numbered 14,239. The chilly lake breeze did not deter the members of the Spanish ducal party from accepting an invitation to visit the exposition grounds in an unceremonious manner. They went out in one of the magniticent tally-ho coaches, and the party had a merry time both on the way and the White City. Few people knew of the Duke's presence on the grounds, and even when the tally-ho drew up in front of the Women's Building to inspect the incomplete Spanish exhibit there was no one to receive the party, because the women had received no intimation of the visit. Only a short time was spent in the park viewing the exhibits from Spain and then a hurried visit was made to the Rabida convent, where the Columbian relies and kindred relies are displayed. The party was in charge of Commander Dickens, U. S. N.

Visitors to the fair marvel at the rapidity with which the work of completing the great enterprise is being carried forward. Tasks that one would imagine it would require months to perform are finished in few days. Difficulties that under ordinary circumstances would bring dismay to the stoutest heart are met and overcome in a day. In fact the visitors appear to take quite as much interest watching the thousands of toilers bring order out of chaos as they do in the exhibition itself. Nothing seems to impede their progress. They work alike in wind, and storm, and cold, dismal rain, night and day, with an energy and vigor that seems supernatural. If the 300,000 visitors who witnessed the opening exercises last Monday were to return to-day and make the rounds of the buildings they would scarcely recognize the interiors, so great has been the progress. And while all this is true, there yet remains much to be done, though the work will be finished in a far shorter time than the thousands who visited the "White City" on its opening day imagined.

THE FLORAL DISPLAY. The Agricultural Building and that devoted to the display of horticulture are so nearly finished that one can scarcely see what remains to be done. All the exhibits are on hand, and very few remain to be placed in their final positions. To into the Horticultural Building being dropped into a tropical fairy land. There appears to be count-less acres of roses and countless variety of them. Their fragrance fills the air, which is mild and balmy, and makes one feel like seeking a hammock for a good comfortable rest. But roses are not all that is to be seen. In the center of the great dome that rises full two hundred feet toward the sky is a minature mountain covered with ferns of a thousand varieties, and palms and folage plants from all over the tropical world. Then there are seemingly miles of flower beds planted with orchids and pansies and begonias and flowers rare and flowers common, beautiful and odd, so great is the variety that it would take a botanist of rare ability to discover a plant that has been missed. In the Agriculture Building the display will cause the Farmers' Alliance to marvel. Here may be found everything that is dear to the farmer's heart. It is a monster county fair made up of the first fruits of every State in the

Away over beyond the Agriculture Building, on a rock-bound peninsula extending into the blue waters of Lake Michigan, is a quaint, romautic-looking structure that will attract as much attention and interest production of the famous, historiccal abbey La Rabida. It was in the original La Rabida that Columbus got his start, his idea that the world was round. In this interesting reproduction are stored hundreds of Columbian relice, and what is claimed to be some of the dust of Columbus's body. Here, too, are kept a number of paintings. nosaics and relies loaned to the world's fair by Pope Leo. In the cloisters and in the little chapel attached to the abbey are hundreds of paintings, the works of old masters. Then there is the original cross, placed by Columbus in the chapel of the original abbey. In one of the cloisters is the bell which for four hundred years hung in the old abbey in Spain, and which more than once called the discoverer of the new world to mass. The first bell ever rung in America is also bere. Maps of America made by Columbus and others of his time, letters written by Coumbus, and a thousand interesting historical letters are exhibited in showcases in various parts of the building. All that remains to complete the abbey is the hanging of a few paintings and mosaics. WILL NOT PERMIT EXTORTION.

The council of administration to-day took action on the matter of restaurant charges. It has determined to stop this sort of robbery at once. The council after discassing the matter adopted a resolution in which it declared it was the unanimous sense of the council that all those enjoying restaurant privileges at Jackson Park shall be required to formulate full and complete schedules of prices immediately and submit the same to the executive committee of the world's exposition for approval. It being the determination of the council that the public patronizing the fair shall not be subjected to any extortion or unjust demand, it desires to make its purpose in this behalf clearly understood at once, so that the offending parties may be advised in advance, and it will take, if necessary, the most summary measures to guard the public against all forms of unjust imposition. In view of the fact that so much complaint has been made by the public on account of the exorbitant restaurant charges. "Buffalo Bill" has come out with an aunouncement to all comers that, to relieve the pressure, he will furnish a table de hote dinner, including everything from soup to black coffee, and a seat at his great Wild West show, all for the sum of \$1 in American coin. The Sunday opening question continues to excite the officials of the world's fair. No one appears as yet to be able to predict ust what the outcome will be. At a meeting of the national commissioners to-day the report of the judiciary committee on the Eiboeck resolution was adopted. By this it was delared that the commission could not refer the Sunday closing problem to the local directory. "Uness I receive orders to the contrary," said Superintendent of Admissions Tucker today, "I shall to-morrow night instruct the gate men to go home and remain until Monday morning. President Higinbotham said this afternoon that he had issued no order to

he could not say what he would do to-morrow, he said he did not believe that he would issue any order or take any steps to-

The national commission is determined to thoroughly investigate the charges against Director of Music Thomas in regard to the alleged harp boycott, and if they prove to be true it is probable they will ask for his resignation. President Palmer announced the investigating committee this afternoon, as follows: Commissioners Lannon, Beckwith, Burton, Simons, Clen-denning and Harris.

The Duke and Duchess of Veragua were

to-night given a reception by the members of the Columbus Club. The reception was intended as an expression of good will to the Duke from men and women of his re-ligious faith. About one thousand people were present, and an address of welcome was delivered by Archbishop Feehan. Albert Beck, the general superintendent of the Austrian exhibits, known as Old Vienna, on Midway Plansance, was arrest-ed, to-day, charged with attempting to bribe a customs inspector. He was brought before Commissioner Hoyne and dis-charged, District Attorney Milchrist say-ing that he was satisfied that the defend-ant had no intention of breaking the law, but had meant simply to give the officer a

EXTORTIONATE PRICES.

Impossible to Get the Poorest Sort of a Meni for Less than \$1.

A Chicago Mail reporter went to the world's fair without his breakfast one day this week, and boarded at the different eating houses on the grounds, just to see what it would cost. He first entered the great and beautiful Electricity Building. and sought the restaurant of the Wellington Catering Company, which, by the way, has the concessions for all the buildings. His appetite being whetted by the morning ride through the bracing spring atmosphere, he ordered a substantial breakfast, and received the following check:

Roast beef.....\$ Potatoes..... Comatoes.....

The beef was so tough it was almost unsatable; it was cold, as was the single, soggy potato, for which 10 cents was charged; the tomatoes were few, and the coffee was of the kind which uptown firms find great profit in retailing at 5 cents a At poon he started over to the Casino for

alunch and he got it. It was a plain one but the story told by the check was as foi-Filet of beef.....\$.77 Asparagus..... Sottle of beer23 The asparagus was ordered in that spirit

of blind thoughtleseness which leads a man to leap before he looks. But still the reporter could hardly be blamed, as asparagus is now in season and he is accustomed to eat it on the West Side at the uniform price of 10 cents a portion. The food here was a trifle better than that at the Wellington restaurant. That is to say, it was eatable; but that was about all that could be said in its favor, while the beer was or-dinary budweiser, the commercial price of

which is 15 cents a bottle. During the afternoon he met a friend and together they strolled to the White Horse Inn for some real old English ale. Blandly they ordered two pint bottles and the re-porter tossed a silver dollar on the bar, which the waiter gobbled in an instant and was gone never to return. But the French restaurant and the eager

y-anticipated dinner there yet remained and so, later in the afternoon, the reporter went there. He expected to find a handsome dining room, but instead he entered barn so cold that he was forced to imitate the other guests and keep on his overcoat and bat. The tables were the commonest deal affairs, the cloths dirty, the chairs of the cheapest, the table service tawdry and the walls and ceiling whitewashed. But a look at the bill of fare told him that he had really struck a first-class restaurant, even if appearances were against it. The prices were higher than those of the Richelieu, of Chicago, or Delmonico's, in New York, even if the surroundings were not so palatial. The reporter ordered a modest dinner, which cost him as follows:

Salad.....Coffee..... Then it was that the reporter sized up the cost of one day's living at the world's fair grounds: Lunch...... 1.65

It was more than he could stand as steady thing, and in the future he will carry a lunch in his pocket and eat his other meals outside the grounds. The truth is that one cannot get the simplest kind of a meal on the grounds short of a doller, and there is no provision at all as any structure on the ground. It is a re- for people who want to purchase a sandwich and a cup of coffee. This, while hard on visitors whose pocketbooks are not overcrowded, might be endured by the more for tunate were the food thus highly charged for sufficient in quantity, of good quality, and well cooked. But the fact is it is not. There are restaurants in Chicago where meals are served for 15 cents, and 25 cents is looked upon as an extravagant check, where better food is furnished and where the cooking is superior. The service in all the fair restaurants also is bad and, in truth, they much resemble the city resorts which are known by their humble frequenters as "beaneries" and "dead falls. The only tirst-class thing about them is the prices, and they are certainly high

> Dimitri Ivanoff's Grievance. Chicago Letter in New York Sun.

Witness the plaint of Dimitri Ivanoff. To start correctly it should be said that Ivanoff is singing and dancing at the Trocadero Variety Hall with his engaging wife and twelve beautiful blonde Russian girls. These are clever performers, who have been praised by the Prince of Wales and bear letters to our President.

"In Berlin I have seen many Americans," says Ivanoff. "They are big, splendid, fine large men with great stomachs and strong arms. Ah! I think, what a country for good food. Every American is strong in stomach, in his arms, in his head, and stronger yet in his pocketbook. we live in Vobbosh avenue. In the morning. at 11 o'clock, we got coffee-good, two eggs-good, bread-good; at 12 lunch but we have just eaten. At 6 dinner-oh! so bad-horrible! I am sick like a dog. My wife is sick. Our stomachs go round. My twelve girls-their stomachs are as if they were back on a steamship in a storm. At midnight I go home. There is supper, What you think it is? Pork, cucumbers, pickles and milk. Terrible! I am more sick. My wife she is terrible iil. My twelve girls-ob, my God!-grow worse and

and hearty. Now our stomachs are upside down, our cheeks come together, our bodies are weak. We will surely die if something is not done. Oh, Chicago is not for good eating. Cucumbers, milk and pork, Think of it. I am no farmer to cat such things. I am under contract and the manager provides my food. I say to myself, Where did those Americans I saw in Berlin get such energy and big stomachs?' I ask my friends. They say the strong Americans with fine stomachs are in New York. Very well, I hope I shall live to get to New York."

Salvation Army Tragedy. SPOKANE, Wash., May 5 .- Captain Ida Bennett, of the Salvation Army, was murdered at 3 o'clock this afternoon by her lover, Daniel W. Hoskins. He fired two bullets into her heart, and then fired two into his own head. In less than two minutes after the quarrel started both laid on the Superintendent Tucker concerning the floor of the Salvation Army barracks dead.
Sugar was also attacked and broke to Sunday admissions. He added that he had Hoskins was erazed because the woman 76, while Chicago Gay dropped to 60, Manissued no orders to anybody and that while rejused to leave the army and marry him. hattan sold down 55, to 121. Considering

ALMOST LIKE BLACK FRIDAY

Scenes at the Stock Exchange Yesterday a Reminder of Twenty Years Ago.

Speculators Were Demoralized by the Panicky Condition of the Market and Their Inability to Stem the Downward Current.

"Deacon" White and Other Too-Heavily-Loaded Brokers Sunk by the Storm.

English Gold Thrown Into the Pit When Stocks Were Lowest, and Prices Turned Upward Again-The Worst Thought to Be Over.

SECOND BLACK FRIDAY.

Wall Street Full of Excitement Yesterday-Several Brokers Forced to the Wall,

New York, May 5 .- There was another wild panie among the speculators on the Stock Exchange to-day, and several more failures were reported as a result of the sharp decline in industrial shares. "Deacon" White was one of the operators who got caught on the wrong side of the market, and for the second time within a year or two the "Deacon" went to the wall. The day was one of exceptional activity and intense excitement. The great slump in prices during the last half hour of business yesterday, and the further break this morning was explained by the failures of S. V. White, Ferris & Kimball and W. L. Patton & Co. Large amounts of stocks were sold out for the account of these houses, and the avalanche of offerings created a more panicky condition of affairs than has been experienced since the time

of the Baring panis. According to those who passed through the Black Friday troubles and all the financial upheavals since then, there never has been a time when Stock Exchange houses were so completely demoralized as was the case to-day. The situation resolved itself into a matter of seiling for practically any price obtainable. The enormous shrinkage shows plainly how acute the panic has become. The drop in quotations over night was equal to 24 points, and had the pressure to sell continued a short time longer there is little doubt that other houses would have been forced to the wall. As it was, London turned up as a heavy buyer, and, according to competent authority, took upwards of 100,000 shares, and at the same time, home investors who have not put in an appearance in Wall street for years back took round amounts of both the railroad and industrial stocks. The buying power thus exhibited turned the tide, but not until American Sugar had dropped 24 points, the preferred going off 10; General Electric, 22; American Cotton Oil, 8 Chicago Gas, 15%; Edison Illuminating, 614 Manhattan Elevated, 104; National Cord-age preferred, 25; National Lead, 7, the pre-ferred going off 11; Omaha preferred, 64 Rubber, 64; Wheeling & Lake Erie pre-

ferred, 64, and Big Four, 54. The drop in other stocks was from 1 to 4 points. The activity in the money market accelerated the selling movement, but later funds became decidedly easier, the foreign exchanges declined sharply, thus removing the possibility of gold exports, and firms which had been reported to be in difficulty pulled through safely. All this combined to create a much better feeling and the revious decline. General Electric sold up from 58 to 84; American Sugar, from 62 to 81½, and the preferred, from 68 to 80; American Cotton Oil, from 30 to 89¼, and the preferred, from 68 to 74%; Consolidated Gas, from 112 to 119½; Edison Illuminating, from 110 to 116; Lake Shore, from 123 to 128 Maphattan, from 115 to 1304; National Cordage, from 154 to 22, and the preferred from 45 to 57; National Lead. 26 to 36 and the preferred from 67 to 75; New Jersey Central, from 10412 to 109; United States Rubber, from 39 to 4614, and Western Union. from 804 to 864. During the last half hour a few industrials ran off sharply, but the general list held well and the market closed steady in tone with a more confiden feeling than has prevailed for several days past. In a number of instances final quotations were above those of yesterday, more particularly in the railway list. The sales

INCIDENTS OF THE PANIC.

footed up 771,777 shares.

Scenes in Wall Street and on 'Change Dur-

ing a Memorable Day's Business. NEW YORK, May 5.-There were lowering and portentous clouds on the Wall-street horizon this morning. Brokers and bankers had not idled over their rolls and coffee at breakfast. Every man with a copper's interest in speculative fields knew that the band would begin to play at the drop of the gavel at the Stock Exchange, and each one was anxious at that time to be in the procession and close up where the elephante should be walking. In every office in the hustling community the clattering ticker was the center-pin about which all revolved. Nobody could tell before the opening what history lay just the other side of 9 o'clock. Then pandemonium should be let loose. Those who were in wore strained and anxious faces, while those who were out, but hovered about from habit, were scarcely less anxious. No man could know his neighbor's secrets and he who had an anzions secret told it only in his manner of feverish unrest. Some, perchance, felt their toes were over th edge of a sheer declivity, and could not know but that the developments of an hour might push them clean over the brink and into the final pit. Others, with a narrow margin between their feet and the precis pice-but yet a perceptible margin-were largely waiting to learn if the intervening space was rock, or sliding sand, or crambling gravel. In the streets men and boys shot past each other, diving in here and darting out there, rushing into this or hurrying out of that office, where their interest centered.

Any fond optimist who, before the opening, imagined that the stock market might stiffen at the outset was disappointed. Every eye was on Cordage, and there was movement in the picture, within ten minutes after the fall of the gavel, to engage every eye. The appointment of receivers for the National Cordage Company, at & late hour last night, was the occasion for a further break in the preferred stock this morning. The preferred stock had closed at 65, but, within ten minutes after 16 o'clock it had lost its balance and plumped down to 50. There it caught jutting rock for a moment, but rock was knife-edged, and Cordage preferred slipped its brief hold, and rattled down the precipice until it touched 45. "Where is it going to land?" said those who watched the descent "Never mind," cried the optimist, "it will odge and stick pretty quick. There will be a breathing spell and a loss of wind pretty soon," And the prediction was in some degree verified before the hour had passed, there being, before 11 o'clock, a perceptible lessening of the rush to sell. Corde age common opened at 19@21, five thousand shares changing hands at these prices. Meanwhile, along the ragged declivity there were other interests tumbling and scrambling against the face of the situation. General Electric was another weak spot, and in the first few minutes of business the stock broke 5 points, to 75, At 10:15 A. M. the stock was selling at 60,